

(19) World Intellectual Property  
Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
24 June 2004 (24.06.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 2004/054124 A1**

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: **H04B 1/40**

(21) International Application Number:  
PCT/GB2003/005293

(22) International Filing Date: 5 December 2003 (05.12.2003)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:  
0228822.3 10 December 2002 (10.12.2002) GB

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **TTP-COMM LIMITED** [GB/GB]; Melbourn Science Park, Cambridge Road, Melbourn, Royston, Hertfordshire SG8 6EE (GB).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): **RUMSEY, Michael, McNiven** [GB/GB]; 138 Church Street, Whaddon, Royston, Hertfordshire SG8 5RX (GB).

(74) Agents: **GILLARD, Matthew, Paul et al.**; Withers & Rogers, Goldings House, 2 Hays Lane, London SE1 2HW (GB).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

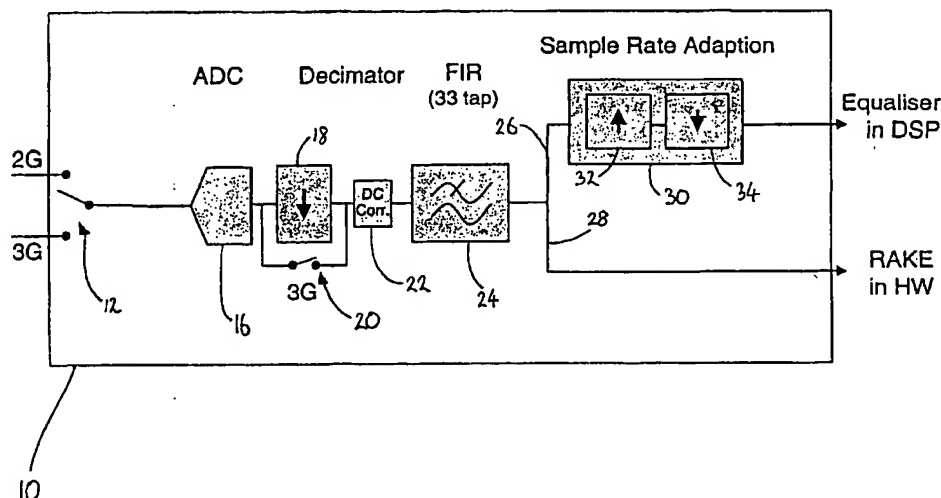
(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: **SAMPLE RATE ADAPTION IN SIGNAL PROCESSING**



(57) Abstract: The mixed signal chip (10) takes analogue signals received at, for example, a mobile telephone and converts them to the digital domain for subsequent processing. Through use of sample rate adaption and adjustable filtering, the mixed signal chip can work on radio signals formatted according to different standards.